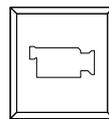


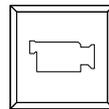
# Image-Based Lighting

Greg Ward  
Anywhere Software  
Albany, California

## Roll Inspirational Video



QuickTime



DVD Player

- “Rendering with Natural Light”
  - By Paul Debevec, Kevin Deus, Tim Hawkins, Gregory Chew, David Metzger, Hal Wasserman, and Chris Wright

# IBL: Essential Purpose

To add synthetic clutter to a naturally cluttered scene...

Go from This:



To This:



Debevec, P. 1998. "Rendering Synthetic Objects Into Real Scenes: Bridging Traditional and Image-based Graphics with Global Illumination and High Dynamic Range Photography." In *Proceedings of SIGGRAPH 98*, Computer Graphics Proceedings, Annual Conference Series, 189-198.

## Non-IBL Quick & Dirty Method

1. Photograph Scene



2. Capture Spheremap



3. Synthesize Objects



4. Composite Result

## Quick & Dirty

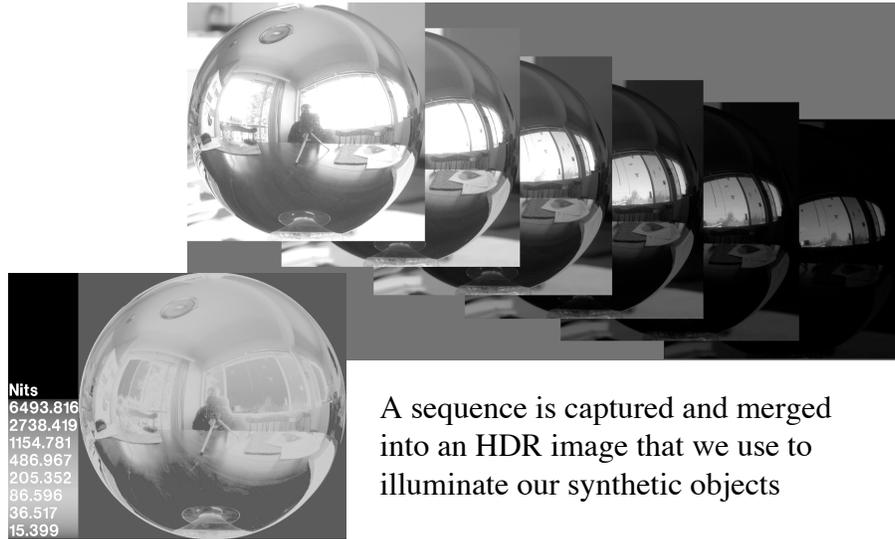


And it shows...

## Debevec's Method

- Capture HDR environment map
  - “Light Probe” image
- Use light probe for synthetic illumination
- Include approximate local geometry
- Improved composite step
- Augment light probe with HDR plate

## Light Probe Image



## Rendering of Environment

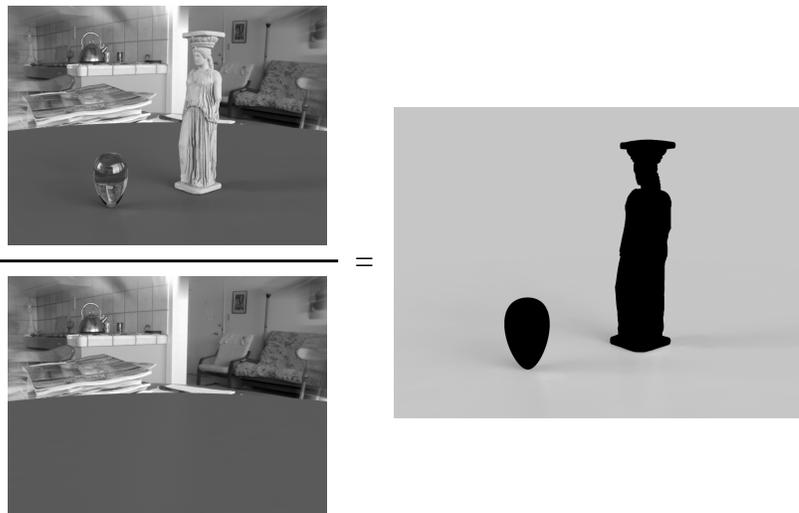
Information behind mirrored ball is missing, so replace it with HDR background plate



# Render Synthetic Objects



# Compositing of Shadows



## Final Composite



\*



+



=



## Final Composite Result



Now let's try it for real...

## More Advanced Techniques

- Practical measurement of the sun
- Automatic light source placement

## Sunlit Bilbao Museum



Example Courtesy Paul Debevec

## Light Probe Capture

Light Probe



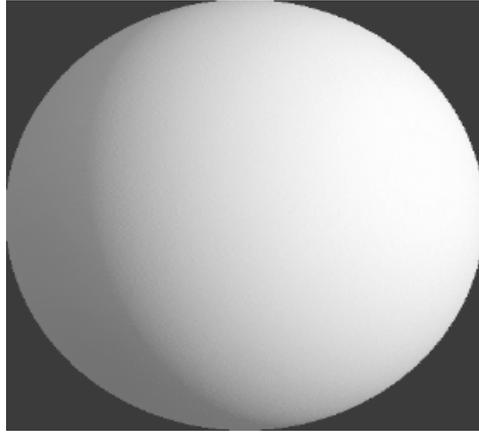
## Need to Capture Sun

Over Gamut Regions



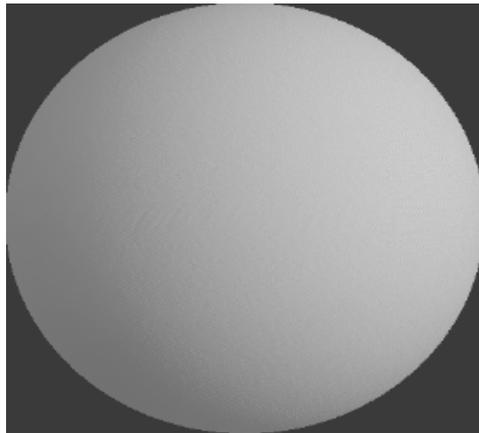
## So, Capture a Diffuse Ball

Diffuse Probe, Same Lighting

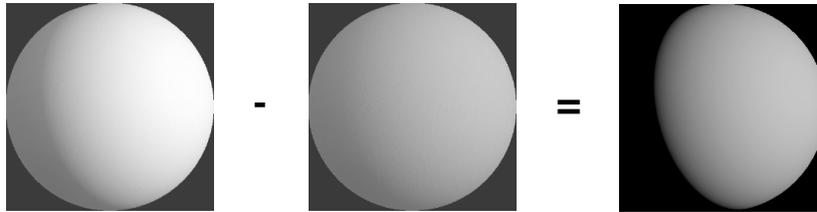


## Simulate Light on Ball w/o Sun

Calculated from Light Probe



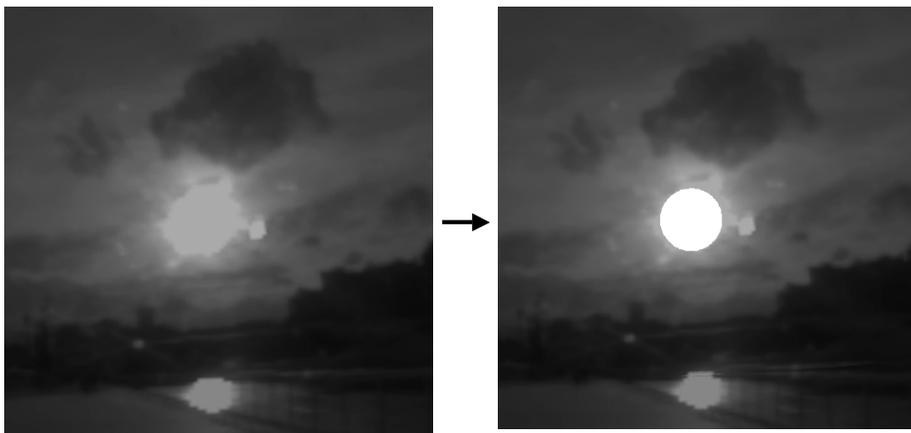
## Subtract to Get Solar Component



Measured - Simulated = Virtual Measurement

Virtual Measurement with known sun position  
tells us the solar direct we were missing

## Sun Replacement Therapy



(Enlarged to reduce artifacts)

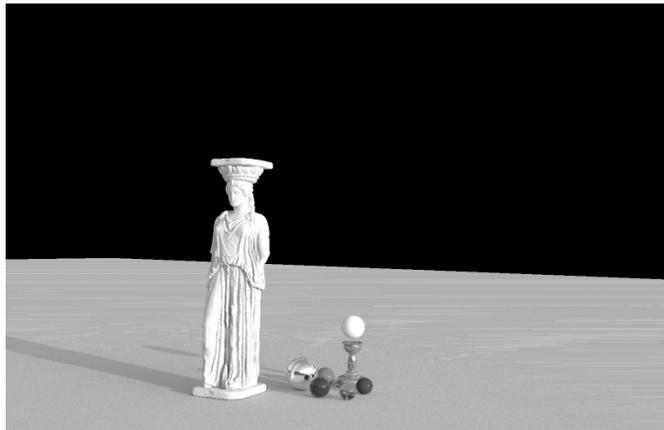
Render Local Reference

## Differential Rendering (1)

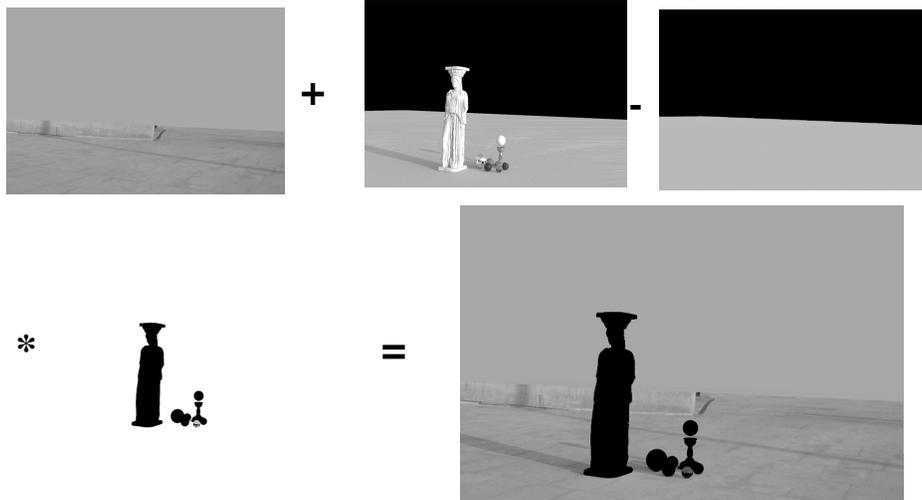


Render New Objects

## Differential Rendering (2)



## Differential Rendering (3)



## Differential Rendering (4)

“Replace” Objects



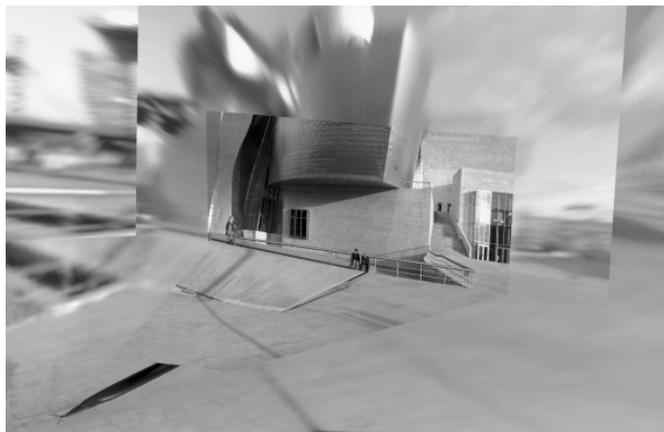
## Let's Do a Better Job

Full Background Plate



## Project onto Approximate Geometry

Create Virtual Backdrop



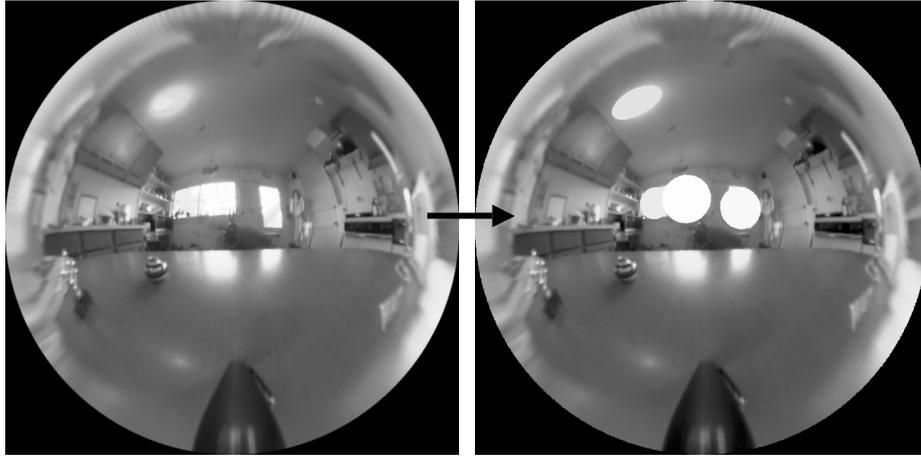
## Final Image



## Automatic Source Placement

- Problem: Small, bright areas cause high variance in a standard Monte Carlo rendering
- Solution: Replace small, bright regions with equivalent light sources

## Source Placement Example



Sources cover originals regions, but act as *imposters*

## Monte Carlo w/o Sources



Noise caused by high variance in light probe samples

## Result with Sources

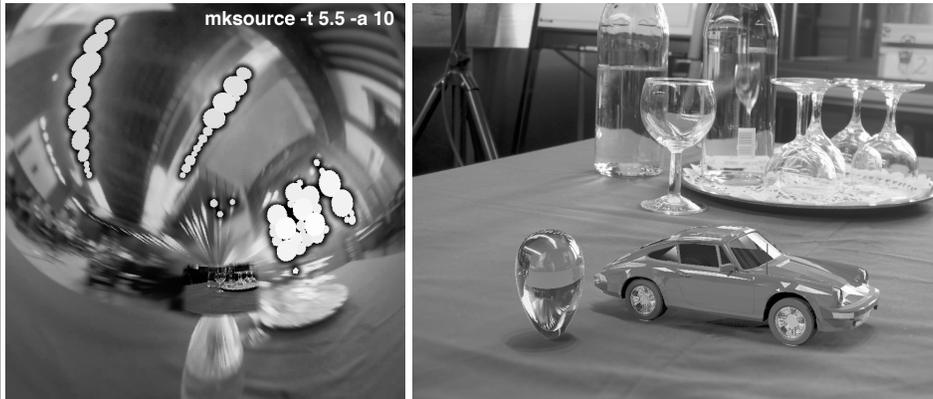


Roughly the same number of samples

## Greedy Source Algorithm

1. Determine luminance threshold based on expected variance contribution
2. Start with brightest unclaimed pixel
3. Grow source toward brightest unclaimed perimeter until:
  - a) Source exceeds maximum size, or
  - b) Perimeter values all below threshold, or
  - c) Source average drops below threshold
4. Loop to step 2 until nothing over threshold

## Example mksource Results

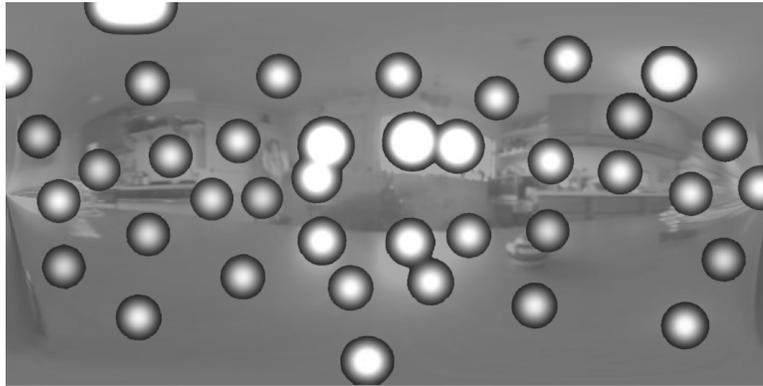


## Next: Source Constellations

- Basic Idea: Replace entire light probe with point sources, not just brightest regions
- Eliminates the need for sampling to compute diffuse illumination
- A few algorithms have been published

## Source Constellations (1)

K-means clustering



Cohen, J., and Debevec, P. 2001. "The LightGen HDRShop plugin." [www.hdrshop.com/main-pages/plugins.html](http://www.hdrshop.com/main-pages/plugins.html)

## Source Constellations (2)

Improved K-means clustering



Kollig, T., and Keller, A. 2003. "Efficient Illumination by High Dynamic Range Images." In *Eurographics Symposium on Rendering*, 45-51.

## Source Constellations (3)

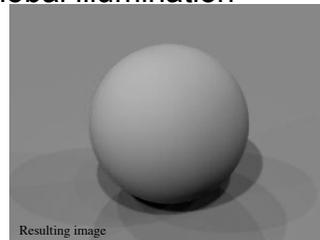
Geometric Penrose tiling



Ostromoukhov, V., Donohue, C., Jodoin, P.-M. 2004. "Fast Hierarchical Importance Sampling with Blue Noise Properties." *ACM Transactions on Graphics* 23, 3 (Aug.), 488-495.

## Constellation Pros & Cons

- Pros:
  - Completely deterministic -- no sampling noise
  - Works reasonably with OpenGL and the like
- Cons:
  - Many sources needed to avoid false shadows
  - Still must send diffuse rays for global illumination



## Check on Rendering

- Is it done?
- Is it beautiful?
- Did it crash and burn?

## Conclusions

- See how easy IBL is?
  - Assuming it worked
- See how difficult IBL is?
  - If it didn't
- Basic concept is straightforward
- The devil is in the details
  - View alignment
  - Local geometry to catch shadows

## Additional Resources

[www.debevec.org](http://www.debevec.org)

[www.hdrshop.com](http://www.hdrshop.com)

[www.openexr.com](http://www.openexr.com)

[www.idruna.com](http://www.idruna.com)

[www.anyhere.com](http://www.anyhere.com)

[radsite.lbl.gov/radiance](http://radsite.lbl.gov/radiance)

[www.radiance-online.org](http://www.radiance-online.org)

[www.sunnybrooktech.com](http://www.sunnybrooktech.com)

